

Scientific Research Seminar at HSE

Modern Machine Learning for Music Data

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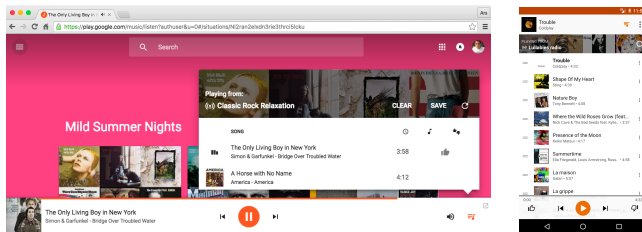
HSE, bayesgroup.ru,

mail: ars.ashuha@gmail.com, slides: <https://github.com/ars-ashuha/slides>

September 12, 2017

How to apply ML for Music Data to get Money?

- ▶ You are working in a big music service as a data scientist



- ▶ In this service there's a lot of music data – mp3 files

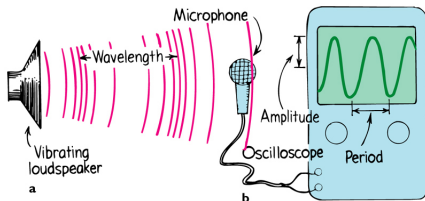
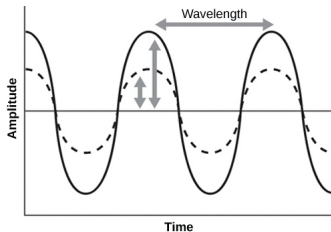
user_id	tracks_id
123	[1, 2, 3]
124	[1000, 11, 23, 23]
...	...
999999	[1]

tracks_id	file
1	1.mp3
2	2.mp3
...	...
999999	999999.mp3

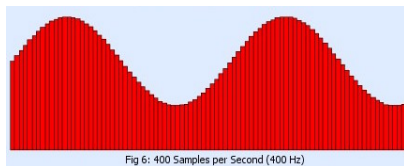
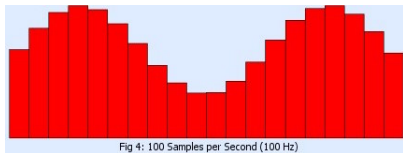
- ▶ You were given the task – make money using this data

What is the sound?

► Waves and Recording



► How to store sound? Store as big-big array with sampling frequency



► [1, 2, 3, 5, 3, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 3, 2], Usually 16 000 float per second

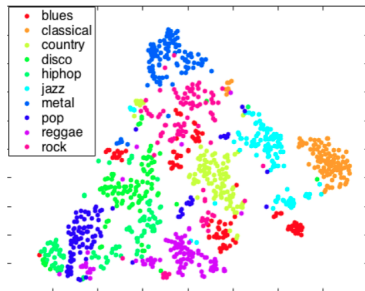
Finding similar tracks

- ▶ How to find similar tracks using ML methods?

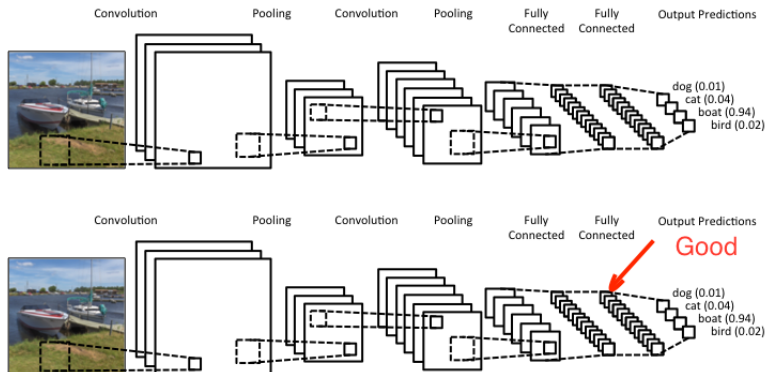
Data: 30 sec * 16000 features, 10^7 items

Task: define function of $\text{similarity}(\text{track}_i, \text{track}_j)$

- ▶ Ordinary methods are bad: shift and noise tolerance, over-fitting
- ▶ Metric approach is still good idea, if we have a high level description
- ▶ Good representation of music track
 - ▶ Human – guitar, rock, Queen, 1997, UK, 3 min.,
 - ▶ Computer – good small vector of numbers



Get good representation using Neural Nets

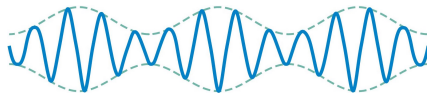


Problem

We need to have picture!

What is the sound part 2?

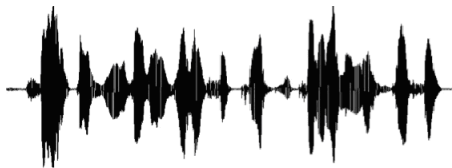
We have some wave



represent wave as a sum of two waves

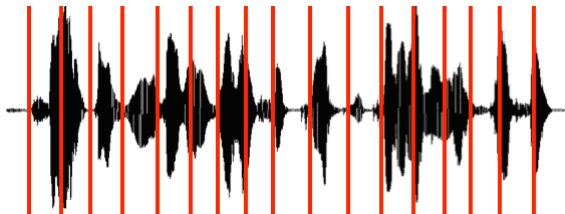


sound is a combination of big wave range



What we lost in our representation?

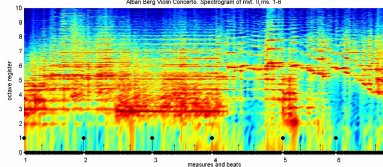
What is the sound part 2? Get Frequency



High Freq	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1
Mid Freq	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2
Low Freq	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2

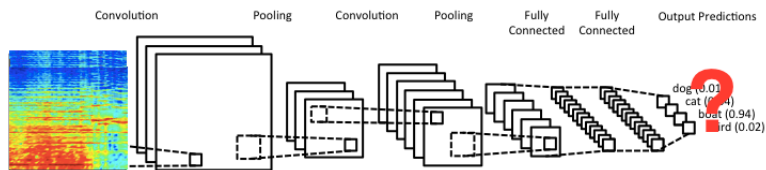
High Freq	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1
Mid Freq	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2
Low Freq	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2

Alben Berg Violin Concerto, Spectrogram of msc. I (ms. 1-8)



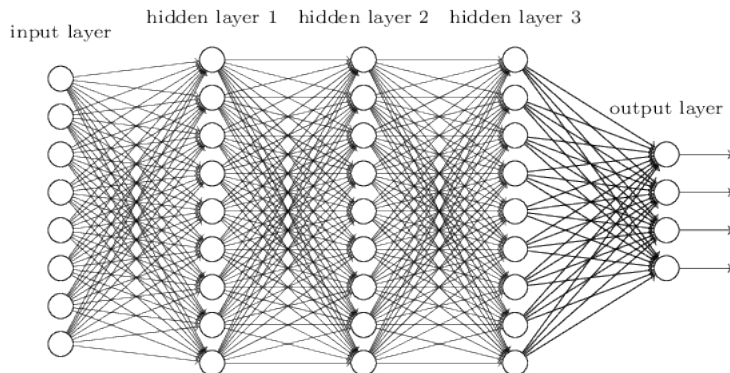
We need to train Neural Nets, but how can we do that?!

- ▶ But how can we train nets on music?
- ▶ Let's invent a fake machine learning task



- ▶ genre classification
- ▶ artist classification
- ▶ rating prediction
- ▶

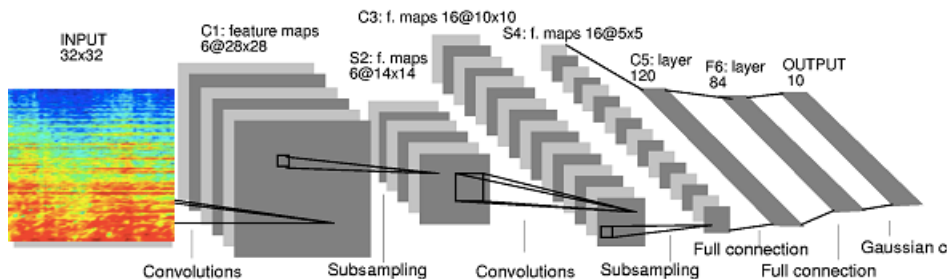
Fully connected NN



- ▶ too many parameters – number of weights = $16^4 * neurons + \dots$
- ▶ It doesn't work =(

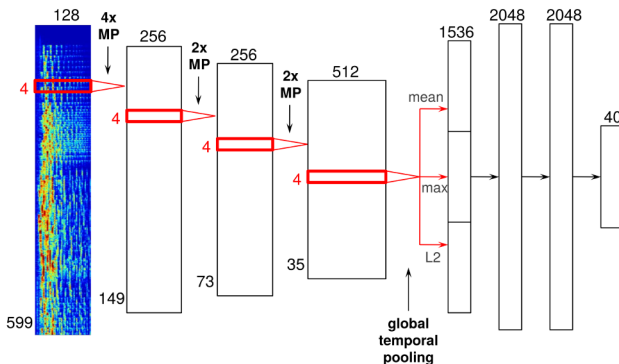
Convolution NN

Is it good for our problem?



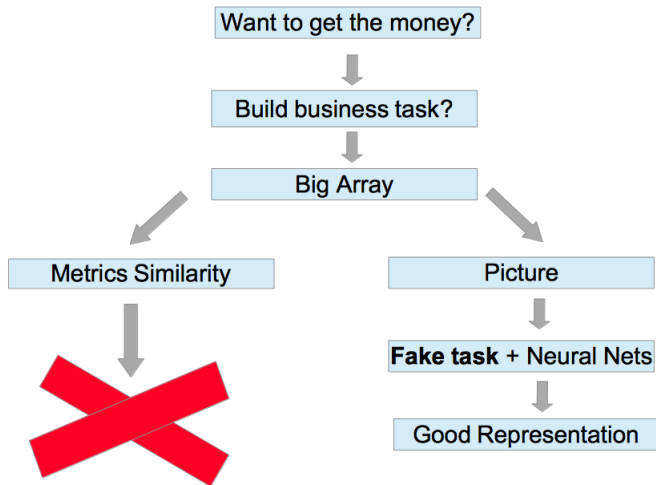
Convolution NN

1D Convolutions



important detail – pooling of time axis [Spotify))) Deep Learning]

General scheme, what did we do?



How to measure quality of good representation?

What we have?

- ▶ We have represented each track as a vector
- ▶ But maybe our solution is too bad, how can we understand that?
- ▶ How to test "good representation"?

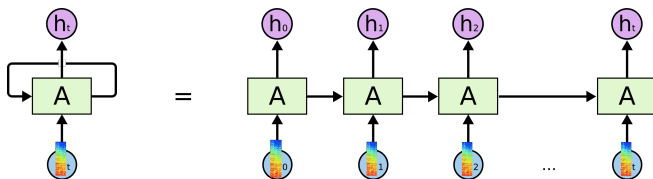
Let's invent the metrics:

- ▶ by hand
- ▶ using assessors
- ▶ recommendation quality
- ▶ using vectors to classify another labels

Let's adapt to Different length and Additional information

How to use any length?:

1. Average prediction for many patches
2. Recurrent neural net on many patches



How to take account?:

1. Lyrics

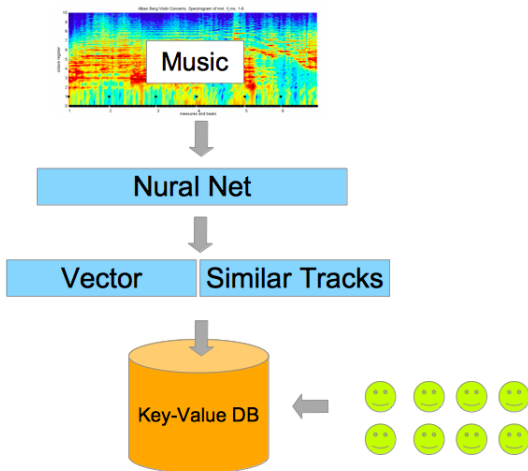
Concat(TextRNN, Conv) \rightarrow FC \rightarrow Cost

2. Genre, Artist, Year – embedding too, multi-cost task

Technical details

How to build fast system for million users?

1. pre-compute vectors and tracks simulation
2. fast key-value storage



End

- ▶ Blog post: <http://benanne.github.io/2014/08/05/spotify-cnns.html>
- ▶ NIPS paper: <https://papers.nips.cc/paper/5004-deep-content-based-music-recommendation>



Current Status of your Field!